Mr. Cameron's Minority Report. Mr. Cameron (Pa.) presented a minority report on the Cuban resolution from the committee on foreign relations. Mr. Cameron's resolution was a brief request for the President to interpose his friendly offices for the recognition of the independence of Cuba. The report reviewed the course of President Grant during the former Cuban revolt, in seeking to secure the ice of Cuba.

Mr. Cameron's Substitute. Following is the text of the resolution reported by Senator Cameron as a substitute

for the Cuban resolution reported from the committee on foreign relations: "Resolved, That the President is hereby requested to interpose his friendly offices with the Spanish government for the recog-

pition of the independence of Cuba. Mr. Cameron submitted a lengthy report upon the substitute, reviewing the historical part of the Cuban affair and the course of President Grant curing the Cuban revolt when he was President. He recites the striking contrast between the action of Spain in recognizing the confederate states during the American civil war and the failure to recognize the Cuban insurgents as

The minority report also states that shortly after Mr. Blaine became Secretary of State he sought to secure the indeperdence of Cuba, but the project failed by the absolute refusal of Spain to consider

the release of her colony. Coming down to the present condition of affairs the minority report declares that a state of war now exists in Cuba. The southern confederacy, it says, had been recognized by Great Britain, France and Spain before a battle had been fought. Belligerency is a question of facts, and should be recognized whenever it in fact exists. Warfare implies belligerancy. In July last the insurgents had nearly cap-tured Capt. Gen. Campos, thus establishing actual belligerency. On December 24 last they had advanced westward until near Havana, having overrun the entire island, and threatened the capital. Such action established belligerency as a question of fact beyond doubt. In conclusion the report urges it to be an imperative that belligerency be accorded, and that the President further move toward the

In President Grant's Time. Referring to the insurrection in Cuba sooi

after the close of our civil war, Senator Cameron says: "It is said that early in the year 1860 :

independence of the island.

proclamation was actually signed by President Grant recognizing the Cubans as belligerents, although the fact was known to very few people. This proclamation was not promulgated owing to the opposition of Sec-

retary Fish."

The Senator also quoted at some length from the message of President Grant for 1860, in which the President predicted that in due time Spain must find it to her interest to establish the independence of her de-pendent. He referred to the diplomatic ef-forts made at that time by this government to secure Cuban independence, which was to be on the following basis: 1. Independence of Cuba to be acknowl-

edged by Spain. Cuba to pay Spatn for the relinquishment of her rights.
3. The abolition of slavery.

2. Our government was to guarantee the payment of the indemnity. Mr. Cameron attributes the fact that our government failed at that time to recognize the belligerency of the Cubans to the promises of reform made in Spain and to the internal strife in Spain, which rendered our gov-ernment loath to press an outside complication. He says also that Mr. Fish was irritated by the operations of the Cuban junta in this country, which at times infringed our neutrality laws. We also at that time had troubles of our own in the south. The action of our government was, says, in striking centrast to that of Spain in recognizing the confederates as

Mr. Cameron also refers to other revolutions during which our government was on the point of intervening.

"The nicest sense of international require-ments," he says, "cannot fall to perceive that provocation from Spain was overlooked by our government for a longer period and with greater patience than other governments of equal power would have

What Spain Confesses.

After quoting at length the report may by Gen. Campos in 1879, Mr. Cameron says "The highest Spanish authorities have been obliged to confess that the grievances of the Cubans are just and their aspirations for liberty legitimate."

He says the Spanish government in Cubs is an armed monarchy. "The dangers the scandal of the Cuban situation," he says, "have been such as can be compared with nothing but the condition of Armenia. He asserts that a state of war exists, and that with that alone we have to deal. The precedents for recognition are, he says clear, "and if our action were to be decided by precedent alone we should not be able to hesitate." He asserts that the insurgents have made a record which entitles them to recognition, and adds: "If the government of the United States still refrains from recognizing the belligerency of the insurgents after this conclusive proof of the fact, the reason doubtless was that in the absence of legal complications the question becomes wholly political, and that its true solution must lie not in a recognition of belligerency, but in a recognition of independence."

He says in conclusion that he is confident

that no other action accords with our friendly relations with Spain, our just sympathy with Cuba and with our dignity and onsistency.

The resolution and report were read, and

both resolutions placed on the calendar. Mr. Gray (Del.) reported from the committee on foreign relations a favorable re-port on the resolution calling on the Secre-tary of State for information as to the arrest of Mark E. Rodriguez on the United States mail steamer Olivette at Havana on the 15th instant, and also the arrest of Lewis Someillan and his son in Havan at the same time.

The committe strikes out that part of the

resolution instructing the Secretary of State to demand the immediate release of the prisoners named. The resolutions went

A Pension for Mrs. Ewing.

Among the bills introduced was one by Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire, pensioning the widow of Gen. Thomas Ewing, who died recently. Mr. Call's resolution, directing the inter-

state commerce committee to investigate and report on a canal across the state of Florida, was agreed to.

The resolution as to Eugene V. Debs was referred to the judiciary committee on the assurance by Mr. Hoar, chairman of the committee, that early action would be

At 2 o'clock Mr. Tillman took the floor on the pending silver bond bill. The gal-leries filled quickly and the Senator was from his rear seat to one in the front row immediately in front of the presiding of-ficer. Aithough provided with manuscript members of the House chief of engineers he began extemporaneously. An abstract of his speech will be found elsewhere in The

The Senator said he would use plain anglo-Saxon, the language of the common people, for he was one of them. He spoke bitterly of the essay reading indulged in by Senators. He referred to the state that the silver question had been thrashed out. "Yes, it had been thrashed out by the speculators, but not by the farmers." As a farmer, he would thrash it again, taking up the whole subject on a pitchfork ready, if need be, to uncover the manure likely to be found.

Mr. Tillman was interrupted by frequent rumbles of applause, which the presiding

officer quickly checked. THE HOUSE.

Ex-Congressman J. Randolph Tucker of Virginia, the author of the quorum-enforcing rule adopted by the present House. was on the floor of the House when that body convened today. The session was devoted mainly to the consideration of business by unanimous consent.

Mr. Brewster (N. Y.) called up a bill for the donation of condemned cannon to G. A. R. posts at Rochester and Rockport, N. Y. During the consideration of this bill Mr. Pickler (S. D.) asked Mr. Brewster whether he thought there would marks with consideration,

concludes, "to the situation of affairs in cuba that Spain should recognize the existence of a state of war in the island, and should voluntarily accord to the armies opposed to her authority the rights of belligerents under the laws of nations."

Mr. Camesolite in visit upon posts.

"If all are as worthy as these posts are," replied Mr. Brewster, "I think we can afford to manufacture condemned cannon for the G. A. R. posts of the country." (Laughter.)

This colloquy led to an armon to go round to all G.A.R. (Laughter.)
This colloquy led to an amusing scramble for condemned cannon. Fully fifty members were on their feet trying to offer amendments for the donation of condemned cannon to their districts. After the bill had been loaded down with amendments and Mr. Pickler had offered an omnibus amendment to provide for condemned can-non for the G. A. R. departments of each state and territory the clamor for cannon became so loud that the bill and amend-

ments were referred to the committee on naval affairs. A resolution was passed to authorize the Attorney General to transfer to Will-iam Henry Chifford of Portland, Me., a portrait of the late Justice Clifford, now at the Department of Justice.

Regular Order Demanded. Mr. Crisp (Ga.) then demanded the "regular order." He was appealed to withdraw his demand, but declined, saying that as the House had not yet had the regular order this session he would like

to find out what it was. The committees were called for reports and Mr. Lacey (Iowa), chairman of the committee on public lands, called up the bama from the operation of the law of 1883 relating to mineral lands. The bill was passed. Also a bill granting homesteaders on the Yankton Indian reserva-tion leave of absence for one year. Also a bill to designate the officers before whom preliminary entries of public lands can be made.

Widows' Claims for Pensions.

Mr. Poole (N. Y.), from the committee on invalid pensions, called up a bill to amend section 3 of the act of 1890 so as to provide in considering widows' claims that the death ciently proved if he has been absent and no tidings have been heard from him for seven years, with the proviso that no widow should be entitled to the benefit of this amendment where the husband's disappear ance was due to her unchaste or immoral conduct, and that the pension shall cease if the husband is proved to be alive.

Mr. Bartlett (N. Y.) opposed the bill on the ground that it would open the door to

Mr. Lacey (Iowa) offered an amendment to extend the bill so as to include the widows applying for persions under the other general pension lavs.

Mr. C. W. Stene (Pa.) opposed the proviso, which, he said, might subject soldiers' widows to all sorts of unjust imputations, and it was withdrawn. Mr. Grow (Pa.) moved to recommit the bill to the committee on invalid pensions.

The previous question was demanded.

When the vote (79-5) was announced Mr. Erdman made the point of no quorum, whereupon, at 1:55 p.m., on Mr. Dingley s motion, the House adjourned.

DISTRICT IN CONGRESS.

New Roof for the Iron Foundry. The House committee on naval affairs has reported favorably the following joint res!lution, which has been adopted by the Sen-

That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to use such part of the \$33,000 appropriated for new iron roof for foundry in the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, and for other purposes," under the caption "Public works-bureau of yards and docks, navy yards and stations, Naval Academy, and new Naval Observatory," and under the subhead "Navy Yard, Washington, District of Columbia," as may be necessary for re-pairs to the walls of said foundry.

Rooms for the Geological Survey. Mr. Elkins gave notice in the Senate yesterday of an amendment to the urgent defiency appropriation bill providing for an appropriation of \$400 for renting additional rooms for the use of the engraving and printing division of the geological survey for a period of four months, beginning March 1.

Extent of Conduits in the City. In the Senate today Mr. Allen submitted the following resolution, which was considered by unanimous consent and agreed

Resolved; That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, directed to give to the Senate full information of the number of miles of con-duits, pipes or underground ways in the city of Washington and District of Columia, specifying the miles in each, owned or controlled by the government of the United States, the city of Washington or the Dis-trict of Columbia, and the number of chambers in such conduits, pipes and underground ways; also the number of chambers of such conduits, pipes or underground ways, occupied by telegraph or telephone wires, and the names of the companies or persons, respectively, whose wires occupy the same, if any, and the number of said chambers reserved, if any, and the extent of said reservation, and to whom, in miles and feet; and whether any such telegraph or telephone companies, as the case may be, pays the city of Washington, the District of Columbia or the government of the United States rent or compensation for the use thereof, and if so, the amount thereof.

CAPITOL TOPICS.

For a Floating Battery.

A bill authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to contract with the Pneumatic Gun Carriage and Power Company of Washington city, D. C., for a "floating battery" has been introduced in the Senate by Mr. Smith of New Jersey, and referred to the committee on naval affairs. This floating battery is to be made on designs of Lewis Nixon, at a cost not to exceed \$700,000. It is to carry two eight-inch armor-piercing gurs, mounted on pneumatic disappearing carriages, its length to be 180 feet; beam, 40 feet; depth, 13 feet; draft, 11 feet, and displacement, 1.500 tons, loaded, with a maximum speed of twelve knots an hour.

For Coast Defenses.

Major General Nelson A. Miles, commanding the army, appeared before the committee on coast defenses vesterday. He stated that he had examined Senator Squire's bill and approved its provisions, and made a statement of the condition of the coast defenses on both the Atlantic and Pacific oasts and Gulf of Mexico. He stated that the guns that are now mounted at Savan-nah, Charleston and other ports are smoothpores of obsolete patterns, and useless, and rotten. The only places where provision has been made for any considerable defense are New York, San Francisco and Boston, and defenses at these places are entirely inade quate and insufficient.

Diplomatic Bill Passed.

The House passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill yesterday afternoon

without discussion. A Highway Commission.

Mr. Chandler introduced a bill in the Senate today creating a special commission on highways. It provides that a spe cial commission on highways be created, members of the House, chief of engineers of the army, the director of the geological survey and the chief of road inquiry of the Department of Agriculture. It pro-

vides further that the commission inquire generally how the government may further promote the improvement of highways, and among other things to consider the expediency of and best methods of providing for a scientific location of highment of the geological survey in the dis-covery of road material and the free test ing of all road materials offered. construction of model roads and instruc-tions in road making at agricultural colleges and experiment stations are pro-vided for. The bill was referred to the

committee on agriculture and forestry. To Prevent Undervaluation.

Mr. Addison Archer Reed of the Dry Goods Economist appeared before the com mittee on ways and means today to speak on the measure now pending, proposing changes in the administration of the cus toms laws, so as to prevent undervaluation in imports. Mr. Reed, who is well posted upon matters connected with the importa-tion of merchandise, gave the committee considerable information in regard to the faults in the administration of the customs faults in the administration of the customs law. He also presented some suggestions of changes which would prevent undervaluations. The committee gave him their attention, and seemed to receive his re-

LATE. NEWS BY WIRE

A Bostonian in Constantinople Writes of Armenian Massacres.

OUTRAGES WERE CAREFULLY PLANNED

Carried Out With the Utmost Cruelty and Barbarity.

RESULT OF HIS INQUIRIES

BOSTON, Mass., January 29.-The following letter is from a Bostonian in Constantirople who has made special inquiries concerning the massacre in Marash, central

Details coming to hand show that the Marash massacre was carefully planned by the authorities and carried out with the utmost cruelty and barbarity. The trouble began October 26, when thirty Armenian men were shot, Armenian shops looted and houses plundered. Two Armenians killed were prominent Protestants. One was shot by a mounted policeman and left a wife and seven daughters; the other by a soldier, and his body thrown into a stream. Plans for the general massacre were not fully matured and the bloody work only

partially accomplished. Enough was done of an enlisted man shall be considered suffi- to terrorize the Armenians, in a city of 40,000 inhabitants, about one-third of whom were Armeninans. The men fied to their houses and remained in them, despite the promises of local authorities that they hould be protected.

The governor urged the people to come out to church on Sunday, and he himself ordered the church bells rung, but no one dared stir from his house. On M the bloody work began in earnest. diers stationed on the roads prevented es-cape from within.

The killing and plundering first began in

the lower part of the city. In an hour the near neighbors fied to houses occupied by American families. Soon after soldiers, followed by a mixed rabble, went to the American board of missions. The seminary and academy buildings were stored with wheat, rice, butter, charcoal and other winter sup-plies.

The soldiers, in squads of ten, assisted by the rabble, occupied seven hours in carry-ing away, mostly to the barracks, all the supplies, clothing and bedding of the stu-dents, the organ and apparatus; in short, every movable thing save the library books. That afternoon the seminary was set on fire and burned to the ground. Soldiers were sent by the governor when the massacre was nearly over, to protect the dwelling houses of the Americans. Afterward two theological students were discovered in a cave by the soldiers and shot, their many wounds being dressed by a young lady of the mission. One died at midnight, while the other survived.

The massacre was fearful beyond descrip-tion. Three Christian quarters, two Gregorian Armenian churches were burned, and in one of the latter women and chil-dren refugees perished in the flames. The Second and Third Evangelical churches were looted, and buildings damaged. These churches would have been burned but for roximity to Moslem houses.

The venerable paster of the native

thurch and two teachers of the American Academy were tortured and killed, one beng flayed alive. In all 800 Armeniaus were cruelly slain. Children were disem-boweled, and the dissevered heads of mer and women were kicked about by the sol-diers as balls, or carried on picks through the streets. An educated young lady, a teacher, her mother, grandfather, grand-mother and uncle, with his six-year-old daughter, were murdered, their house set on wife, with her four young children, saw her nusband killed

This awful work was by regular soldiers of the Ottoman government, assisted by the Moslem population. The survivors are now in a state of most dreadful destitution. They are even paralyzed with fear the Turks again begin to slaughter.
The slaughter of 50,000 Christians, apostacy under the threat of instant death

utter impoverishment of hundreds of thou-sands—such is his majesty the sultan's solution of the Armenian question. Such is the state into which England by her insistency on reforms has plunged the Ar-

RUSSO-TURKISH AGREEMENT. It is Believed at Constantinople That

One Has Been Reached. CONSTANTINOPLE, January 29.-It is now believed here that a tacit entente understanding exists between Russia and Turkey and that by its terms Russia has engaged to support Turkey in certain events, such as the passage of the Dardanelles by a British fleet. On the other hand, it is understood, Turkey has agreed to permit Russia to occupy and pacify Armenta.

The position of France in regard to the understanding between Russia and Turkey is much discussed here, and it is thought in certain circles that the republic will be constrained to separate herself from Russia, as the latter's policy is held to be opposed to French interests.

CHIEF JUSTICE BAKER'S CASE.

Startling Charges to Be Investigated by a Government Inspector.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 20 .- A special from Phoenix, Ariz., says: A. C. Baker, chief justice of the supreme court of Arizona, and presiding judge of the third judicial district, in which Phoenix is located, has been charged by ex-Clerk Louis C. Jordan with malfeasance in office and conduct unbecoming a judge.

As a result of this, an inspector from the Department of Justice left Washington today, and upon his arrival here will investiamine the court records. If this investigation sustains one-half of

the charges, Judge Baker's removal will be necessary, as he has been accused of the gravest offenses in the category. Included are collusion, drunkenness and levving tribute upon his appointees.

EXCITEMENT RUNS HIGH.

West Virginia Negroes to Investigate the Lynching. BLUEFIELD, W. Va., January 29 .- Many of the best known negroes of the mining region held a quiet conference at Elkhorn last night to take steps with reference to yesterday's lynching. A committee, it is said, has been appointed to investigate the

lynching. Excitement runs high, and it is not known what turn affairs may take. FOUR MINERS KILLED.

Terrific Explosion in a Shaft at Pittston, Pa. WILKESBARRE, Pa., January 29.-Word has just been received from Pittston Junction that a terrific explosion occurred in the twin shaft at noon today. Four miners are reported killed and a number injured.

STILL ON THE SANDS.

An Unsuccessful Attempt to Float the St. Paul.

NEW YORK, January 29.-An unsuccess ful attempt was made this morning to float the stranded steamer St. Paul. Five tugs were engaged in the effort. The steamship is said to have been moved slightly but her position is not materially changed The work of discharging the St. Paul's cargo will be completed soon, and if the conditions at the next high tide warrant it another effort will be made to pull the steamship out of the sand.

New York Republican Convention. ALBANY, N. Y., January 29 .- The republican state committee, which meets in New York February 8, will select February 24 and Lexington Avenue Opera House, New York, as the date and place of holding the republican state convention for the elec-tion of four delegates-at-large to the na-

AT MARYLAND'S CAPITAL.

Gov. Lownded Sent a Special Message to the House of Delegates. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., January 29.-Gov. Lowndes sent the following message to the

Lowndes sent the following message to the house of delegates today:

"Gentlemen of the House of Delegates:

"The people of our state at this time particularly expect and demand a reassessment law, a falle election law and a civil service law. My views on these measures have been expressed in my inaugural. And I most earnestil recommend them for your prompt consideration and enactment. In any laws covering these subjects the execuany laws covering these subjects the executive is usually required to nominate, and the senate to confirm, various appointees upon whose capability and efficiency the success of such reforms will in a great measure depend. The early passage of such laws will increase the faith of the people in their chosen representatives, as well as insure ample time to nominate and "(Signed) LLOYD LOWNDES,

The message was referred to separate ommittees on each subject included in it.
With the state treasurership fight discosed of, the struggle for police commis-sionerships of Baltimore holds the commanding interest. Ex-Postmaster W. W. Johnson and Danl. C. Heddinger of Baltimore appear to be the leading candidates. Senator Bruce's civil service reform bill is now up for discussion in the senate, and the debate, which was renewed today, attracted a large crowd of spectators. The measure is meeting with bitter opposition in the senate, Mr. Michael of Harford be ing the only senator to come to Mr. Bruce's support. The bill will leave the senate in a greatly amended form.

The senate civil service reform bill has

EXHUMED A CITY.

Excitement Over a Remarkable Dis-

been amended to as to apply only to Bal-timore city. In this form it will probably

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., January 29 .-There is considerable excitement at Chilill, a little mountain town, forty miles east of this ity, over a search for a treasure. A week igo a camp of gypsies was established on the creek running through Chilill and near that town. The gypsy chief told several Mexicans that by digging in a certain diection they would come upon a cedar post from which point he would further direct hem to a snot where a box is buried containing \$3,000,000 in gold. The gypsy chief, with his band, left for the rulns of Gran Quivera, but told the Mexicans not to purue their search after the discovery of the nost until his return. The post was found in the spot indicated by the gypsy, but a few zealous individuals kept on with the work, and it is learned have unearthed the walls of a prehistoric dwelling—in fact have xposed the beginning of what promises to the ruins of an extinct Indian or Span sh city. Everybody has a pick and shovel and is bound to find the treasure. Even one of the prominent American sheep raisers of that section has a gang of men

ENLISTING IN VENEZUELA.

Sixteen Thousand Have Already Volunteered at Caracas. NEW YORK, January 29.-A special to the World from Caracas, Venezuela, says: A Paris cable confirms the news that Ger-

many will demand immediate payment of the railroad debt. It is reported that a German squadron now at Havana will enforce the demand. The press here claim that the debt does not call for more than diplomatic negotiaons, and should be settled in the courts.

The Venezuela government is having

daily conferences; and will probably meet the demand without protest. The enrollment of militia continues active. Sixteen thousand men have been enlisted to date in Caracas alone, which has a pop-ulation of 70,000. Other cities are equally patriotic and report proportionate enlist-

ments. The Society for the Defense of the Na-ticnal Territory has established a military academy. Foreigners living here who are familiar with military tactics and macuvers have offered to give instruction

gratis. Much excitement has been caused by the news that Spain will refuse to allow the American commission access to the archives n her possession bearing on the boundary dispute. It is believed here that Spain fears the displeasure of England. Spain's action is attributed to the action of the United States in insisting on the payment of the Mora claim and the aid which is given in the United States to the Cuban insurgents.

WALKED OFF A TRAIN.

John L. Sullivan Refused to Accept Assistance.

PEORIA, Ill., January 20 .- At Davenpor last night John L. Sullivan went out after the performance and got drunk. On the Rock Island and Peoria railroad this morn ing about 11:20, between Lafayette and Report of a Successful Revolt at Galva, he walked off the rear platform. The train was stopped, and men started to help him out of the ditch, where he was the Pall Mall Gazette from Cairo, Egypt, lying, but he threatened to fight any one says that a serious revolution has occurred who touched him, and he got up and walk- at Khartoum. The disturbance, it is added, ed on to the train himself. It was backed grew out of differences between the mahdi to Lafayette, and a surgeon was called, who and the tribes belonging to the interior of dressed his wounds, but he tore the handages off. At Peoria another surgeon was called, but Sullivan would not allow him practically overthrown. to touch him, and he went away on another train. He was only slightly bruised and scratched.

EVERY DENUNCIATION JUSTIFIED. Comments on the Armenia

Book" Reports. LONDON, January 29.-The editorials in the morning papers upon the Armenian fact that they only picture the overture to a port of the delegates has justified every denunciation yet published of the sultan.

AFTER WILD BUFFALO.

The Smithsonian Will Endeavor to Get a Specimen.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., January 29 .- The herd of wild buffalo which disappeared several months ago were seen a few days ago near the Rio Grande border, Pecos county, by Sam Hillington. Mr. Hillington at once his discovery to Dr. J. B. communicated Taylor of this city. Dr. Taylor will at once take steps for their capture. The Smithso-nian Institution will have a representative in the capturing party.

No Chance for Judge Springer. BALTIMORE, Md., January 29 .- Wm. M. Springer, ex-Congressman from Illinois, and now judge of the Indian territory court, has no chance for the general counselship of the Baltimore and Ohio Rallroad Company, for which he is said to be about to apply. President Cowen retains the office at present, and when the legal department of the system is reorganized either Assist-ant General Coursel Cross or General Attorney Bond will be placed in charge.

No Change at Frankfort. LOUISVILLE, Ky., January 29 .- A spe cial from Frankfort to the Post says: No material change occurred in the seventh ballot in joint assembly today for Senator. The ballot resulted: Hunter, 66; Blackburn, 57; Buckner, 9; Wilson, 1; John Young

Tailors Whree Times Winners. NEW YORK, January 29.-With the exception of hulf a dozen contractors, who still refuse to comply with the terms of the new agreement making it compulsory on them to discharge their non-union employes, the tailors' lockout is practically over. Arrangements are being made for the return to work of 500 tailors in seventy shops tomorrow, and by Sunday the remain-ing 400 will have resumed work, under the terms stipulated in the agreement entered into between the Brotherhood of Tailors and the contractors in August last. This is the third time within one year that the tailors have wrung victories from the bosses.

Serious Fire in New York. NEW YORK, January 29 .- A serious fire NEW YORK, January 29.—A serious fire tinued, and unless where specifically mentioned in the bond, the instrument shall fail due on the date mentioned in it.

M'KINLEY'S POLICY

What is Said About It by Ohioans in Washington.

BETTER TRUST THE FORAKER PEOPLE

They Have Practical Control of Things in His State.

NOT A LOCAL CANDIDATE

There are Ohio men in Washington who think Mr. McKinley would best serve his own ends by leaving the selection of his home delegation to the St. Louis convention to the men now in charge of the party machinery in the state. This, it is true, would put the matter largely into the hands of the Foraker people, but such, it is insisted, is but the legic of the situation. Foraker in Control.

The argument in support of the proposi-

tion runs like this: So far as local affairs are concerned, everything from the governorship down is, or soon will be, absolutely in the hands of Mr. Foraker and his friends. They are the masters of the situation, and will be for some years to come. For even Mr. McKinley to dispute this, or to undertake to overthrow it, would be folly. The part of wisdom is for him to make frank acknowledgment of what is so perfectly plain, and by so doing commend himself to these men. They give him assurance of their friendship. They pledge loyalty to his fortunes at St. Louis, and this he ought not to question. If he accepts this pledge, and leaves them unopposed in the main, he puts them on their honor and on an eminence where the coun-

try may see and note their performances. Not a Local Candidate.

In the second place, Mr. McKinley, it is insisted, is not a local candidate for the presidency. There ought to be no bickering in the Ohio delegation, on the score of good taste, but Ohio can neither nominate him nor prevent his nomination. It will be assumed in the convention that any republican can carry Ohio. Mr. McKinley's strength will come not from the solidarity and enthusiasm of his home friends—although it will add to the attractiveness of his candidacy for the Ohio people to pion him warmly, but from the feeling that may be exhibited in his fortunes, and in that he represents, by other states. convention will consider and decide whether the Ohio candidate, but not because he is from Ohio-is not, all things taken into account. the strongest man before the country at large.

Some Human Nature at Work.

It is conceded, too, that there is some human nature at work, and very excusably Mr. Foraker and his friends are desirous of seeing Mr. McKinley nominated and are laboring to that end. Still, Mr. McKinley may not be nominated. Then what? There will be cakes and ale after the St. Louis convention, no matter who is nominated; and, so far as Ohio is concerned, who will be best entitled to share in the banquet in case an outsider sits at the head of the table? The McKinley people, who in local affairs are in such a small minority, or the Foraker people, who are in full control and upon whom the local campaign for the cantended, the rights and the responsibilities are so overwhelmingly with the Foraker people that the St. Louis mission should be left to them by every consideration. They will be pledged to the most sincere support of the state's candidate, and will strictly observe their obligations, but if his nom-ination cannot be secured, they are entitled to the opportunity to throw the support of the state in such circumstances in that direction promising the best results to the state from an outside quarter. If a compecomes necessary Ohio should help pick the winner, and the men should be there to do it with whom the winner must communicate later when

Ohio's interests come up. McKinley People Encouraged.

The McKinley people express great encouragement at the outlook, taking the country by and large. There is every indication, they believe, that protection will be the campaign cry, and that it will be heard from the east and from all over the south. The reports from Texas, Louisiana, Alabama, Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky, Vir-ginia and both of the Carolinas all show a strong trend of sentiment toward the Ohio candidate, who, it is asserted, would be a platform in himself.

THE MAHDI OVERTHROWN.

Khartoum. LONDON, January 29.-A dispatch to

GOV. WATSON'S AFFIDAVIT.

is further stated, was that the mahdi is

What He Has to Say About the Du-

pont Election. WILMINGTON, Del., January 29.-Act ing Governor Watson has made his affidavit in the Dupont election case and it was sent to the senate committee on privileges. blue book reports mostly comment on the His affidavit is to the effect that he was in the senate on the day the republicans claim Dupont was elected, and took the seat of the speaker, which was vacated by William T. Records, as speaker pro tempore; that he voted on at least one bill, announced the motions and was recognized by the senate as its presiding officer.

Fashionable, Baltimore Wedding, BALTIMORE, Md., January 29 .- Miss Lucille Stewart Polk, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Stewart Polk of Baltimore, was married to Mr. Wm. E. Carter of Philadelphia this afternoon. The ceremony was performed at Franklin Street Presbyterian Church by the Rev. Dr. W. U. Murkland, in the presence of a large assemblage, representing Baltimore, Philadelphia and Washington society. The ushers were Messrs. Edgar Scott, Thomas Ridgeway. Samuel Reeves, J. B. Lippincott, Robert C Bryan and Dr. Clarence Leidy, all of Philadelphia. The maid of honor was Miss Alice Carter of Philadelphia, sister of the groom.

Mr. Croker's Departure.

Richard Croker, who has been stopping with Senator Murphy of New York for several days, left here this morning. He was accompanied to the train by Senators Murphy and Smith, and presumably went to New York, though he refused for some unknown reason to say where he was go-ing. When asked whether he was bound for New York, he replied that "he might stop off."

Army Orders. Lieut. W. H. Wilson, assistant surgeon,

has been transferred from Fort Leavenworth, Kan., to Fert Bayard, N. M., relieving Lieut. H. M. Hallock, assistant surgeon, who has been transferred to Fort Logan, Col., for duty. Lieut. John H. Parker, nineteenth infan-

try, has been granted forty-five days' leave Capt. B. L. Ten Eyck, assistant surgeon, now at Fort Columbus, Ohio, has been ordered to temporary duty at Fort Niobrara, Niobrara, Nab.

Mr. Meredith of Virginia introduced a bill in the Hose today providing that hereafter the three days of grace allowed by custom on the maturity of notes, drafts and similar instruments shall be discon-

No More Days of Grace.

THE ARMENIAN RESOLUTION.

The President to Send a Message De-

clining to Accept Its Suggestion. It is reported that President Cleveland will send a message to the Senate declining to accept the suggestion contained in the Armenian resolutions adopted by the two houses of Congress. It is said that he holds those resolutions to be inconsistent with the attitude of non-interference in European affairs occupied by this country. He holds, it is said, that we can deal directly with the Turkish government, can protect our citizens, and, if necessary, adopt extreme measures to that end, but that we have no business to question or criticise the policies of other nations in dealing with the Turkish question. This country declined to be a party to the Berlin treaty because it was against policy to enter into any sort of alliance affecting European or Asiatic affairs. Consistency requires, it is held, that we should not interfere in any way with the carrying cut of this treaty by the parties to it in their own way, but that we shall act for ourselves in protecting American interests, dealing directly with the nation of which we have to complain.

this view to Congress very forcefully. GIVEN TO THE JURY.

Mr. Cleveland, it is reported, will present

irguments Finished in the Culp Manslaughter Case.

The jury in the case of John A. Culp charged with kicking Jeremiah Dougherty. small boy, to death last fall retired to consider the case at 1:30 this afternoon. Messrs, E. B. Hay and James B. Green argued the case on behalf of the defendant. Mr. J. E. Laskey both opening and closing the argument on behalf of the government, District Attorney Birney's hoarseness pre-

venting him from speaking. It was claimed by Culp's attorneys that he not only did not assault the boy, but also that the little fellow died from natural carses. In instructing the jury, Judge Cole told them that unless they found that Culp assaulted the child, and that the boy died from the effects of the alleged kicking, the defendant should be acquitted.

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT.

Opposed to the Bill. House bill 1458, to amend the act authorizing the Washington, Marlboro' Electric Railway Company of Maryland to extend its line into and within the District of Columbia, has received an unfavorable report by the Commissioners, to whom it was re-

port to the board, which was unanimously "Move adverse report, with the sugges-tion that the charter might be amended if the suggestion meets with the concurrence of the Secretary of War, so that the drawspan of the bridge required by the charter be omitted, and that subsequent to the con-s ruction of the bridge it be altered, as demanded by the interests of navigation

Maj. Powell submitted the following re-

ferred by Congress for report.

upon the determination of and according t plans approved by the Secretary of War.' Before the Commissioners

Several matters of local importance were discussed by the board of Commissioners today. Mr. Bla'r Lee, representing a number of people interested in the extension of the Brightwood railroad, appeared, and urged a favorable report upon the bill, suggesting that it would be well to add a clause regulating the running of the cars. Mr. Solomon J. Fague also appeared in the interest of outstanding certificates against the District issued by the old board of public works. He desired to have them included in the redemption bill now pend-ing, and have them bear interest up to the date of redemption.

Unpaid Taxes.

Referring to the request of Senator Hanscorough for certain information relative to the penalties on unpaid taxes in the District of Columbia, the Commissioners today forwarded the following reply of the collector of taxes on the subject:

"On January 1, 1896, the balance due the District on account realty tax was \$681,-465 88, and on personal tax \$303,936.27, covyears inclusive. We collect in interest and sand dollars annually. Two-thirds of this amount would be lost if but 6 per cent is charged, and part of this loss would include the amount paid by the District for ad-

Affects Rallway Bills.

The decision of Judge Cox on the highway act is farther reaching than was at first supposed. There are before the Commissioners for report a number of railroad bills, some asking for charters, others merely extensions, but all showing as the route sought to traverse streets which are in the proposed extensions of city streets. As the highway act has been declared unconstitutional, the several maps showing the extended streets are likewise rendered valueless, and the routes which the sevral railroads seek have no legal status. Consequently, when the Commissioners report upon them, those portions of the route which go over projected streets will be recommended adversely for the reasons above

Charged With Embezzlement. This afternoon in the Police Court Judge Miller heard evidence in the case of the young man, Israel Spitzer, charged with embezzling funds of his employers, the proprictors of the New York clothing store. In one case, involving the sum of \$13, he was held in \$1,000 security. Lawyer C. Maurice Smith demanded a bill of particulars in the case involving \$241, and Mr. Mullowny said he desired to nolle pros. this

wanted an investigation. Judge Miller said that if the warrant was to be nolle prossed for the purpose of having the case heard by the grand jury, he would not permit it to be entered upon the Mr. Mullowny admitted that such was his

object, and said he would abandon the Mr. Smith, however, insisted that his client was entitled to a hearing, and the case may come up Saturday.

Owing to the favorable conditions now

existing in the foreign exchange market. the Treasury Department is hoping that quite large shipments of gold will be made from abroad to be used in making payments for the bonds to be issued under the call now pending, and if this should prove to be the case, it is understood that it will be the policy of the department to offer every facility in its power to those who propose to use the imported gold in pay-ment of the several installments.

Grain and Cotton Markets. Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., 1421 F street, members New York stock exchange correspondents Messrs Ladenburg, Thal-

GRAIN.

mann & Co., New York.

GRAIN.
Open. High. Low. Close.
63% 64% 63% 64% 63% 64%
29% 50% 20% 20% 81%B
20% 21% 20% 81%B
20% 21% 20% 21% 42%
10.55-00 10.62 10.35 10.62
10.70 10.90 10.79 10.80
5.87 5.90 5.85 5.90
6.60 6.05 6.00 6.05
5.32 5.37 5.27 5.37
5.50 COTTON. Wheat-May..... July
Corn—May....
July
Oats—May...
July Pork-May..... Iard-May..... Ribs-May..... July High. 7.97 8.01 8.07 8.13 Low. Close. 7.91 7.91 7.97 7.98 8.01 8.01 8.06 8.07 7.95 8.00 8.05 8.03 ebruary April.....

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

-receipts, 13,985 barrels; shipments, 2,595 barrels; saies, 859 barrels. Wheat unsettled and higher—spot and month, 72a72½; May, 71½a71½—receipts, 420 bushels; stock, 157,129 bushels; sales, 40,000 bushels—southern wheat by sample, 72a73; do. on grade, 69½a72½. Corn firm—spot and month, 33½a33¾; February, 33½a33¾; March, 33¾a33¾; March, 35¾a53¾; steamer mixed, 32a32½—receipts, 204.136 bushels; shipments, 42,857 bushels; stock, 1,772,317 bushels: sales, 128,090 bushels—southern white and yellow corn, 32½a33¾. Oats firmer—No. 2 white western, 25a25¼; No. 2 mixed do., 28a23¼—receipts, 2,358 bushels; stock, 115,992 bushels. Rye inactire—No. 2, 41a42 nearby; 44a45 western—stock, 108,435 bushels. Hay quiet and firm—choice timothy, \$16,00 asked. Grain freights quiet and inclined to be casy, unchanged. Sugar firm, unchanged. Butter, eggs and cheese steady, unchanged. Whitey unchanged.

FINANCE AND TRADE

Quick Absorption of All-Offerings of

WALL STREET WAITING ON CONGRESS

Foreign Exchange Rates Continue Depressed.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, January 29.-Opening prices this morning were fractionally lower as the result of a traders' effort to force a reaction. . The quick absorption of all offerings at the decline demonstrated the resence of a good volume of buying orders slightly under the market. All classes of securities are more easily sold than bought, and the tendency toward further improvement, notwithstanding the occasional periods of dullness, is still pronounced. With the exception of one or two industrial properties, in which special forces are at work, there is nothing in tho present outlook to warrant a belief in more than temporary reactions. Congress, of course, is an uncertain quantity and may, in an effort to be patriotic, hamper financial improvement, but the element of risk in this particular has been

The favorable action of the Senate com mittee on the Cuban resolution passed unnoticed as a speculative factor, although it is generally known that its wisdom at this functure is the subject of much de-

materially reduced within the last few

The foreign exchange market was dull at yesterday's decline. As no steamer sails before Saturday the week's most significant operations are likely to be recorded in Friday's market. The supply of bills is such as to preclude the probability of

any important gold movement.

The engagement of a half million gold for shipment to South America was announced during the afternoon, the coin being withdrawn from the subtreasury. Money rates are practically unchanged, but the belief in cheaper money next week deters extensive loan operations. Sugar was an active feature of the day at a substantial advance from the opening level. The buying of this stock has, for several days, been unusually confident in character, and has in consequence been attributed to inside sources. The German export bounty bill is no longer a menace

to the local sugar market, and the short

interest originally created on the assump-tion that such a bill would pass has been iquidated. The long-expected opinion of the attorney general of Illihois on the validity of the chicago Gas plan is announced as being ready for delivery during the afternoon. Rumors that the opinion will be against the company were freely circulated, but the selling based thereon was not significant.

Burlington was the most conspicuous of
the Granger shares as the result of its immense traffic in corn during the week, and is looked upon with considerable favor by the shrewder element in the street. The coal stocks were all strong and in fair de-

main around the best prices of the day. FINANCIAL AND COMMERICIAL.

The final trading was dulk but in the

The following are the opening, the highest and the lowest and the closing prices of the New York stock market today, as reported by Corson & Macartney, members New York steck exchange. Correspondents Moore & Schley, No. 80 Broadway. Correspondents Messrs

Open	High	Low		
American Sugar	1064	10654	10654	
American Sugar	Pfd	984	995	10654
American Tobacco	77	784	764	
American Cotton Oil	184	185	18 10% 56% 15% 100% 110% 100% 110% 100% 110% 100% 110% 100% Chicago Gas, Cfs.	
C. M. & St. Paul.
C. M. & St. Paul.
Pfd.
Cnic., R. I & Pacific.
Del., Lack. & W.
Delaware & Hudson. 125% 45 16% 27 Den. & R. Grande, Pfd. Dis. & Cattle Feeding... General Electric..... Illinois Central..... Lake Shore 14437 Erie..... Louisville & Nashville... Long Island Traction. 21 Metropolitan Traction. 104% Manhattan Elevated... 104% Michigan Central..... 25% 26% 25 ½ 25 ½ 64 62% 63% N Y. & N. Eng. Cfs... N. Y. C. & St. Louis... N. Y. C. & St. Loms.
Northern Pacific, Pfd.
North American
Ont. & Western
Pacific Mall
Phila. & Reading.
Pullman Pat Car Co. 14 M 5 % 16 M 27 % 18 % 1845 184 285 80 5 80 5 80 5 114 115 817 847 847 Pullman Pal. Car Co. 152 Southern Railway, Pfd.. Phila. Traction.... Texas Pacific..... Tenn. Coal & Iron..... Union Pacific.....

ton Gas, 29 at 48. Columbia Fire Insarance, 5 at 11½. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone, 12 at 52%; 6 at 52%.

Government Bonds.—U. S. 4s, registered, 108 bld, 109 asked. U. S. 4s, coupan, 108 bld, 109½ asked. U. S. 4s, 1925, 115 bld, 115½ asked. U. S. 5s, 1904, 112½ bld, 113½ asked.

District of Columbia Bonds.—20-year fund 5s, 103 bld. 30-year fund 6s, gold, 107 bld. Water stock 7s, 1904, currency, 110 bld. Water stock 7s, 1904, currency, 113 bld. 3.65s, funding, currency, 116 bld. 3½s, registered, 2-10s, 100 bld.

Miscellaneous Bonds.—eMtropolitan Railroad 5s, 103 bld. Metropolitan Railroad conv. 6s, 111 bld, 113 asked. Bett Railroad 5s, 80 bld, 84 asked. Eckington Railroad 6s, 96 bld, 101 asked. Columbia Railroad 6s, 112½ bld, 1137, asked. Washington Gas Company 6s, series A, 109½ bld, 112 asked. Washington Gas Company 6s, series B, 110½ bld, 113 askee. Washington Gas Company conv. 6s, 120 bld, 125 asked. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 98 bld, 105 asked. American Security and Trust 5s, F, and A., 100½ bld, 105 asked. American Security and Trust 5s, A, and 0., 100½ bld, 125 asked. Washington Market Company 1st 6s, 108 bld. Washington Market Company 1st 6s, 108 bld. Washington Market Company 1st 6s, 108 bld. Washington Market Company 1st, 6s, 108 bld. Masonic Hall Association 5s, 104 bel. Washington Light Infantry 1st 6s, 99 bld.

National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington, 250 bld. 300 asked. Bank of the Republic, 240 bld. Metropolitan, 280 bld, 510 asked. Central, 270 bld. Farmers and Mechanics, 189 bld, 195 asked. Second, 133 bld, 140 asked. Citizens, 139 bld. West End, 106½ bld, 108 asked. Capital, 115 bld. West End, 106½ bld, 108 asked. Crapital, 115 bld. West End, 106½ bld, 108 asked. Crapital, 115 bld. West End, 106½ bld, 108 asked. Crapital, 115 bld. West End, 106½ bld, 108 asked. Crapital, 115 bld. West End, 106½ bld, 108 asked. Crapital, 115 bld. West End, 106½ bld, 106 asked. Crapital, 115 bld. West End, 106½ bld, 106 asked. Crapital, 115 bld. West End, 106½ bld, 106 asked. Crapital, 115 bld. We

bid. Georgetown and Tennallytown, 12 bid, 30 asked.
Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas, 47% bid, 48% asked. Georgetown Gas, 45 bid, 15 asked. U. S. Electric Light, 114 bid, 118 asked. Insurance Stocks.—Firenen's, 39 bid, 40 asked. Insurance Stocks.—Firenen's, 39 bid, 40 asked. Franklin, 38 bid, 45 asked. Metropolitan, 71 bid, Corcoran, 50 bid, 15 asked. Metropolitan, 71 bid, Corcoran, 50 bid, Potomac, 65 bid, Arlington, 140 bid, 135 asked. German-American, 160 bid, National Union, 10 bid, 12 asked. Columbia, 11% bid, 13% asked. Riggs, 7% bid, 8% asked. People's, 5% bid, 5% asked. Lincoln, "7% bid, 8% asked. Commercial, 4% bid, 5% asked. Estate Title, 100 bid, 114 asked. Columbia Title, 6% bid, 7% asked. Washington Title, 7% asked. District Title, 7 bid, Telephone Stocks.—Pennsylvania, 38 bid, 50 asked. Chesapeake and Potomac, 5% bid, 54 asked. American Graphophone, 3% bid, 42 asked.
Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype, 210 bid, 235 asked. Lanston Monotype, 6 bid, 7 asked. Washington Market, 13 bid. Great Falls Ice, 120-bid, 130 asked. Lincoln Halt, 70 bid, 40 asked.

Government Receipts.

demption today, \$284,249. Government re-

Western Union Tel..... charge. To this course Mr. Smith objected, and said that as his client was innocent he Wisconsin Central..... Silver..... Washington Stock Exchange. Sales-regular call—12 e'cleck m.—Columbia Rati-road 6s, \$1,000 at 1135; \$1,000 at 1135. Washing-ton Gas, 20 at 48. Columbia Fire Insurance, 5 at 115. Chesapenke and Potomac Telephone, 12 at 52%; 6 at 52%; Gold From Abroad Expected.

95 asked.

Safe Deposit and Trust Companies.—National Safe Deposit and Trust, *130 asked. Washington Loan and Trust, *1174, bid. 120 asked. American Security and Trust, 149 bid, 150 asked. American Security and Trust, 149 bid, 150 asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 59 bid.

Railroad Stecks.—Capital Traction Company, 75%, bid, 76% asked. Metropolitan, 96 bid, 99 asked. Columbia, 55 bid. Beit, 11 asked. Eckington, 12 bid. Georgetown and Tennallytown, 12 bid, 30 asked.

National bank notes received for re-

ceipts—From internal revenue, \$298,850 customs, \$611,266; miscellaneous, \$208,061.